FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1881.

Amusements To-day, Athey's Pack Theutre-Le Varage on Pulses American Institute Insurral Endorson, Bacth's Theatre-Culcilla, Matthew, Elion Opera Bease To Must the Eijon Opera Henre - In Marche.

Honesti's Massires - Brodway and whet,

Daty's Thentes - American Abrod.

Grand Opera Henre - The Information in Haverly's Nib's Garden - Bishool Steam?

Haverly's 14th St. Thentes - Patralish

Haverly's Gib Av. Thentes - Patralish

Haverly's Gib Av. Thentes - This is est.

Madden Square Thentes - The Processor. Metropolitae Casin - Officia. New Theotre Comign - The Major. Matters Stradard Theater Patients.
Son Prancisco Masteria Breadway and Did et

Thatle Phentres Derf and Stall, Tony Prestor's New The Area-Variety, Matthew, Union Square Theater - Perget Me Not. Windsor Theatre-Around the World in St Days

### Changing the Constitution.

The Constitution of the United States provides in Article V. that it may be amended

First, the two Houses of Congress may propose amendments which, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, shall become a part of the Constitution; or secondly, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, Congress may call a convention for proposing amendments; and these proposed amendments shall be incorporated in the Constitution when ratifled by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof.

Only one of these methods has ever been used. The Constitution has been amended three times, first in 1789, secondly in 1865, and thirdly in 1869; and at each time the amendments have been proposed by Congress and adopted by the necessary number of State Legislatures.

Now comes Gen. SANBORN, an estimable member of the Legislature of Minnesots, and proposes that Congress shall be required to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that every "person holding an and when the Cabinet accepted the changes office of trust or profit under the United States" shall hold the same either during right of appeal to a court of common law. good behavior or for a specific term fixed by the Constitution itself. The purpose of measure had been seriously clouded. Such this amendment is to render every officeholder practically independent of the appointing power, so that the tenure of office may no longer be affected by changes of parties or of administrative authority.

This is a main idea of what has known as civil service reform. It is an idea which as yet has not found favor with the majority of the people. To adopt it would be to make a most radical change in | very course he has pursued? By an exhithe polity of the Government. For our own bition of power which has seldom been surpart, we do not adopt it; but we are glad to see it brought forward in the manner which Gen. Sanboun has selected. If such a thing is to be done at all, it must be done by a strained them to accept a programme constitutional amendment, and done, of in which no just ground of reproach course, after full discussion and long and can be found even by his enemies. thorough consideration of the subject in all its bearings.

But we cannot approve of the proposition to call a convention. It seems to us an unnecessary and in some respects an undesirable mode of proceeding. The method which has been adopted in the three former cases when the Constitution has been changed, appears to us in every respect preferable. Let the proposed amendment be discussed in Congress; let it be adopted | representative character and their essential in Congress, if the people shall conclude that it is wholesome and necessary; and then let it be passed upon by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States. This method | act of his public career, Mr. PARNELL has is equally efficacious with the other, and is given proof of statesmanlike abilities. free from the various inconveniences that would attend the assembling of a convention.

# Parnell's Arrest.

The consignment of Mr. PARNELL to Kilmainham jail is an act which right-minded men on both sides of the Atlantic cannot fail to strongly condemn. It can do him no harm, and it will not check for an instant the operations of the Land League, and therefore it must be counted from the point of view of policy alone a deplorable blunder on the part of the British Ministry. There are also grounds on which the act must be deemed disgraceful.

What has Mr. PARNELL done that gag law should be applied to him? Let us see what officeholder on the ticket, and it is quite reasons were alleged in the warrant, for even the Coercion act does not empower the Dublin authorities to imprison men without at least alleging some excuse for the proceeding. The warrant sets forth, we are told, two charges, viz., that Mr. PARNELL has been inciting people to intimidate others from paying their ground rent, and has himself been intimidating tenants from taking the benefit of the Land act. The first accusation is a mere pretext. From the beginning to the end of the present agitation, Mr. PARNELL has not said a word for which a jury would find him guilty of a conspiracy to break the peace, as was sufficiently attested at the Dublin trial. His utterances since the failure of the Government to convict him have certainly not been more inflammatory than they were before, and it is notorious that since the passage of the Land act they have been particularly circumspect and temperate. At the recent congress, for instance, of the Land League in Dublin he played the part of a mediator and, against the vehement remonstrance of his colleague, Mr. Dillon, and the clamors of a turbulent majority, insisted that the GLADSTONE measure should not be rejected without a trial. There is nothing, therefore, in the first charge; it is merely put forward as a blind to divert attention from the animus which dictated the second and

intimidating tenants from taking advantage of the Land act. There is not a shadow of evidence for the accusation. This may be affirmed with perfect confidence, for no evidence has been published, and we need not say how eagerly any facts that would bear this color would be caught up and magnified. What has Mr. PARNELL done, then, to suddenly excite alarm and hostility in the British Government? He has proved himself their superior in the art of politi cal strategy. He has held back his party from intemperate violence, and enjoined the more formidable tactics of vigilant expectancy and astute experiment. He has warned his countrymen to withhold their gratitude from Mr. GLADSTONE until that plausible statesman has proved his claim to it, and not to be gulled once more by specious legislation, that keeps its promise to the ear and breaks it to the hope. He has not said to the Irish people-as a majority of the delegates in the Dublin Congress | Treasury under Noves, with using large wished to say—the GLADSTONE Land act is a fraud. He has merely told them that it was a great innovation, whose merits and demerits were as yet problematical, and office was turned over to BUTLER, he dewhose precise effect on the welfare of Ire- clined to take the paper of the speculators land could be determined only by as cash, and Senator Cameron came formultiplied and careful tests. Such ward and made the deficiency good, with tests it was impossible that indi- the aid of Mr. HARRY OLIVER, who de-

principal count of the indictment.

Mr. PARNELL, says the warrant, has been

with the burdens which they themselves and their own immediate neighbors were enduring, should properly administer. It was, however, of the utmost moment to ascertain with promptitude whether the much-vaunted law was calculated to relieve, not the monstrous impositions practised bereand there on tenants peculiarly unfortunate, but the normal hardship and

We suppose that if Mr. Hoyr and Mr. privation, the ubiquitous want and woe, QUAY shall fail to take notice of the charge which Mr. Worker boldly fulminates from amid which the great mass of the Irish peasantry have been struggling for generaone end of the State to the other, the public tions. If the Land act would do this it prosecutor at Harrisburg will not. would, indeed, approve itself a wise and benignant measure, and its author would justly be regarded as a national benefactor. Very serious charges are brought by the If, on the other hand, the net fell short of such Econing Star of Boston against the financial decisive action; if, while ostentatiously arwriter of the Daily Advertiser of that town. raigning extreme and flagrant cases of ex-It is alleged that he has taken money, tortion, it should leave untouched the huge stocks, and stock privileges in return for average of Irish rentals which just suffer notices and puffs embodied in his departthe tiller of the soil to exist in good years, ment of the paper. and compel him to starve in bad-then, in-Whether these charges be true or false deed, this precious piece of British philanwe have no means of knowing. If they are thropy would be justly execrated as a false, the accused person has the best ground for an action for libel; if they are

mockery and a sham. Which of these two widely different characters the Land act deserves no man can say till it is tested. But what sinister direction must our surmises take when Mr. PARNELL is arrested for pro-

clauses providing for a peasant proprietary

met with the approval of his party, and that

these were divested of any substantial ben-

efit by the contracted scale on which they

were to be applied. He averred again and

again that the Three Fs, as formulated in

the first draft of the bill, were regulations

whose effect would depend altogether on

the spirit in which they were administered;

demanded by the Tory lords, including the

he complained that even the promise of the

being his avowed and consistent attitude

during the debate upon the bill, how

was it to be expected that Mr. PARNELL

unquestioning satisfaction and credulous

gratitude? As a man faithful to his con-

victions and loyal to his constituents, how

could be take a course more circumspect,

passed by any popular leader, he dominated

the more headlong and violent desires of

the Land League Convention, and con-

Wait, he said, before you either con-

it has been tested in the courts. The

still express your confidence, will sub-

mit a series of cases which shall fairly ex-

and tenant in the greater part of Ireland.

y his arrest. The Liberal party of Great

Britain derives no credit from the fact that

a Cabinet headed by Mr. GLADSTONE, and

including such men as JOHN BRIGHT, CHAM-

BERLAIN, and DILKE, can find no argument

but a jail with which to silence their chief

The Democratic Candidates.

For six months past the drift of opinion in

the Democratic party of New York has been

toward a new set of State candidates for this

fall. The Albany Convention has responded

to this demand. There is not a chronic

free from persistent officeseekers. In these

particulars it is superior to the Republican

ticket. Republican newspapers are object-

ing to some of the Democratic nominees be-

cause they are unknown to politics. This

will not repel independent voters. They

Mr. PURCELL, the candidate for Secretary

of State, has for many years been the editor

of the Daily Union, an enterprising Demo-

cratic paper at Rochester. He was the

warm friend and confidential adviser of

SANFORD E. CHURCH. The late Chief Judge

of the Court of Appeals put great faith in

Mr. LAPHAM, the nominee for the re-

sponsible place of Comptroller, is an ex-

perienced banker. He is accustomed to the

management of financial affairs, but is not

Mr. MAXWELL, the candidate for Treas-

urer, does not resemble his Bald Eagle com-

petitor in the slightest degree. He is a thor

ough business man, but was never a mem-

Mr. PARMENTER, who is nominated for

Attorney-General, is an able lawyer of Troy.

The Senatorial district of Rensselaer and

Washington usually goes for the Repub-

licans by majorities that range from 2.000

to 4,000. At the election in 1873 PARMENTER

was the Democratic candidate for Senator;

and such was his popularity that he cap-

HORATIO SEYMOUR, Jr., declined a renon

hation for State Engineer. Mr. Even

SHED, who has been one of his chief assist-

ants, is put in his stead. He is an engineer

Mr. Schoonmaker, who is placed on the

ticket to fill the vacancy in the Court of

Appeals caused by the election of CHARLES

G. Folger to be Chief Judge, has served

with distinction as State Senator and Attor-

This is a strong ticket, far superior to

A Grave Charge.

Mr. CHARLES S. WOLFE, the independent

Republican candidate for State Treasurer in

Pennsylvania, in a speech at Titusville,

charged Gov. Hoyr, Secretary QUAY, and

BLAKE WALTERS, Cashler of the State

sums of State money in private speculations

The speculations turned out disastrously;

much of the money was lost, and when the

tured the district by a majority of 828.

ber of the Legislature or the lobby.

the opinions of Mr. PURCELL.

a hackneyed politician.

rather than a politician.

that of the Republicans.

ney-General.

rather like men who do not run with the

political opponent.

machine for a living.

more discreet, more statesmanlike, than the

posing to test it?

public. There is only one rule in such matters. Nothing that is paid for should appear in a This, then, is the gist of the offence which newspaper except with marks clearly show-Mr. PARNELL has committed; this is the ing that it is an advertisement. No journal gravamen of the charge on which a stateswhose opinions are worth regard, will allow man like Mr. GLADSTONE has condescended anything to be printed in its leading columns to imprison a political opponent. Mr. PARor in its news columns on any other terms. NELL has had the bad taste, the ill breeding, The advertising space is for sale, and can althe impudence, to decline to take on trust ways be bought by those who wish to buy the blessings which the British Ministry asit, at a fixed price regulated beforehand. sured him would be reaped from the Land The editorial space and the news space are bill. But he never pretended to be a benot for sale, and are not to be bought at any liever in that measure. He opposed it at price whatever. every stage of its passage through Parliament. He declared that only the

### Not Edmunds.

reward for this timely service to the Ring.

The crime of which Hoyr, Quay, and all

concerned stand accused is a very grave

one, and if tried and convicted for it, they

would soon find themselves within the peni-

tentiary gates from which their pardon

Newspaper Morality.

true, the accused person is a scoundrel, be-

traying his employer and deceiving the

This is Mr. Wolfe's statement.

rescued KEMBLE.

The name of Senator EDMUNDS has been mentioned seriously, we suppose, for the seat in the Supreme Court lately occupied by Mr. Justice CLIFFORD. There could hardly be a more improper nomination.

The fact that nominations a great deal worse were made by GRANT, by GRANT'S fraudulent successor, and by President Gar-FIELD under pressure of the HAYES crowd, does not clear the way for EDMUNDS. This epportunity to raise the character of the Supreme bench is too rare of occurrence and

altogether too important to be thrown away. Mr. EDMUNDS has some of the intellectual qualities required for the place, and he belongs in a quarter of the country from which it is desirable that the new Justice be should regard the act, when passed, with taken. The chief qualification of a Judge -the power and disposition to raise himself to the level of judicial impartiality-he utterly lacks.

You could not lift EDMUNDS out of the partisan without lifting him out of his skin. If it were best to identify the Supreme Court even more closely than now with the infamy of 1877, which he helped to plan, and into which he dragged the judiciary, then EDMUNDs would be a good choice.

## The Ohio Experiment.

We do not know that any other man would have got more votes as the Democratic candemn or accept the Land law, until didate for Governor of Ohio than were given to Mr. BOOKWALTER on Tuesday; yet we have Land League Executive, in which you never approved of his nomination, and do not find our judgment changed by the result. In an active army it is not well to take a hibit the average relation between landlord private soldier out of the ranks and put him in chief command. No matter what his The facts shall be spread upon the record virtues or his supposed genius, the thing and laid before the world, so that alike their will not work well. For such eminent duty, a man must not only be qualified by nature significance may be subjects for argument and experience; but he must be known as and demonstration. Our judgment is that such to the mass of the forces. There were by this programme, more than by any other a dozen leaders of the Democracy in Ohlo any one of whom would have been more suitable as a candidate for Governor than The most impressive testimony to the man's sagacity and influence is furnished

the man who has just been defeated. The lesson is a rough one, but it may be useful if it is taken to heart.

DAVID DAVIS of Illinois was yesterday elected temporary President of the Senate, supplanting Mr. BAYARD, whom the Democrats elected on Monday. Mr. Davis was chosen by the Republicans, although he goes entirely on his own hook in politics, oftener votes against them than with them, and never qualifies his opinion that the welfare of the country demands that the Republican party should be turned out of power and broken to pieces. However, the Republicans do not like Mr. Davann; and Mr. Davis was the only man whom they could get into the place. So they took him perforce. No doubt he will make a satisfactory presiding officer. His election may be condemned by some Republican journals and by some Demoerats: but we see nothing to be sorry about concerning it. The Republican Senators had a perfect right to elect him, and he has a perfect right to take the place; and this right is not affected by the fact that, except under the present peculiar circumstances, he could not possibly have been elected to it at all.

The youthful HANNIBAL HAMLIN goes to the gay court of Madrid instead of to Portugal. This is well. Mr. Hamurs's famous accomplishments as a dancer admirably fit him for the post. The Ambassadors of the effete monarchies of the Old World will pale with envy as they see the youthful representative of the young republic leading the dark-eyed Castilian girls through the whirls of the merry fandango.

A ripple of trouble has rolled over the otherwise calm proceedings at Norfolk, preparatory to the Yorktown celebration. Gen. V. D. GRONER was chosen chief marshal of the grand parade, and invited all military and civic organizations to units. Major Palmen, representing a battalion of colored volunteers, responded promptly. Whereupon Gen. GRONER objected to his participating with his battalion, because his (Major Palmen's) commission issued by the Governor of the State of Virginia, would give him (Major Palmen) rank over the white Captains, and naturally cause some em barrassment if he was placed in the ranks with them. The General further effered to give Major Palmes command of a separate division composed entirely of colored persons. The Major said that it was his desire to do all in his power to make the parade a success, and that he would carry out any sensible suggestion. Then everything seemed lovely. It was but a seeming. For at once there came murmurs of dissatisfaction from white organizations. They refused to parade with the colored men, and so Gen. Geones resigned his marshalship. In looked very much as if the parade would fizzle out, all on account of a very foolish prejudice, but some of the solid men of Norfolk came to the front. A new chief marshal was chosen; Major PALMER was given command of the col ored men, and the parado will take place on the 22d, even if the negroes parade alone.

In the yacht race of yesterday the topmasts of the Gracie and Pocahentas were carried away at the very start. This ought to be r lesson to our yachtsmen. Such an accident. occurring in a contest for the Queen's Cup. would in all probability send that much coveted article home. A west wind is not to be trifled with in the Narrows by immense club topsails and weak sticks.

New York and Philadelphia gunners who have fallen victims to the protective game laws of New Jersey will chuckle over the arrest of a member of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society by a local society down in south Jersey. It appears that the latter society got a special act passed by the Legislature years ago, under which it exercised jurisdiction over vidual tenants, at best acquainted only manded the Senatorial nomination as his I seven southern counties, and made it hot for I

invading Philadelphians. The New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society, under a gen eral law passed two years ago, claims the right to give certificates that allow its members to hunt in any part of the State. The south Jerseymen, nevertheless, arrested one of the society's gunners, and there is to be a fight in the

courts. Through some strange oversight, Mr. Ep-MUNDS neglected to rise in his place yesterday and rebuke the Republican Senators for gambling in the lottery of assassination, as he was pleased to call it the other day. Pernaps he

The Hon. DAVID DAVIS is one of the few men in public life who accept the support of a political party and disayow any obligation to it. He gave the Republican Senators formal notice yesterday that he accepted the office of President pro tem, at their hands without any intention of reciprocating.

King HUMBERT of Italy and the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH are the candidates for the next interview in the series already including the interviews of the Czar and Emperor William, the Czar and Francis Joseph, and King ALFONSO and Dom Luis. England surely might join in this round of visits between Russia, Austria, Germany, Spain, Portugal, and Italy, But perhaps England and Turkey consider sending the Garter and the Osmanli to the King of Spain as equivalent at least to card visits.

A correspondent favors us with a letter commencing as follows:

"The Debuse says to-day in substance that Mr. Tunes is engaged in playing boss in order to get even with some

Well, what if the Tribune does say so? Is it of any consequence?

The defeat of Iroquois by Bend Or is an undeniable damper on the exuitation over Foxhall's success. But the next thing desirable is a meeting of Foxhail and Bend Or, with exact weights for age.

So it turns out that it was little Mr. MAHONE who beat the bush and big DAVID Davis who caught the bird.

The success of the presiding officer of one of the lodges of the Knights of Honor, in suing the Knight who has charge of the money. for dues received and not accounted for, is probably at once pleasurable and painful. He got judgment for several hundred dollars. This is much the way that things go on sometimes among people who are not knights of honor. A financial knight with so exalted a title should set a good example in matters of

It seems rather strange that two Canadian oarsmen, HANLAN and Ross, could not find waters to suit them for a match until they went off to Creve Cour Lake, in Missouri, Still, perhaps they might have gone down to the river Amazon.

VENNOR deserves encouragement, not as a weather guesser, but as an example of perseverance. Undismayed by continued failures. he cheerfully announces that the remainder of this month will be wet and cold, with but an oc sional pleasant day, and the prediction is no sooner made than the sun shines out warmly, the temperature rises, and all nature seems bent on proving that she is proof against pre-

If the spirits of the dead keep an eye or their posterity, how worried must be the shade of JOHN BUTCHER, who in 1760 opened a provision and grocery store in Philadelphia. Five generations of BUTCHERS have carried on that business since then, until now the flem, known as "Washington Butcher's Sons," has failed for a million dollars. The money acquired by former BUTCHERS in safe dealings has been lost In inchless speculations. Surely, this is enough to disturb the spirit of the original Burenes.

Washington, Oct. 13.-It has been reported that Nr. Considing stopped in New York on his way bence to Unca to off r the Treasury Department to Gov. Morgan. This is not true. Mr. Conking passed through New fork on his way to Utica without seeing any one. The probability that the Treasury will be given to Tim-

was sent with Evarts and Thurman to the Monetary Con-An effort is made to bring a Southern element into the

new Cabinet. If this idea should be adopted, Gen. Long-street will be the man. He is a great friend of Grant's; he was United States Marshal in Georgia, and Minister to Constantings/e during Grant's second term. If he should come in, the War Department would be given to him, and Lincoln would be put into the laterior. On these points lowever, nothing is positively determined.

# A Honolulu Revival.

From the S.m. Francisco Christic's. Among the passengers on the last steamer from Honolulu was the evangelist Hollenbeck, who as sisted Mr. Mosly in this city last winter. He reports a creat revival under his inbornin the Hawaiian Islands. Their read a letter which he had just received from the Rev. W. J. Smith, paster of the Tabernacle Church in this city, who has been visiting the Islands and assisting Mr. Hollenbeck. He says that almost the whole popula tion in Humorulu, from the Princes Regent down to the most degraded of the Kanakas, has been deeply moved. They have througed the Gosnel meetings, and ild missionary influence scenned to have been largely lost, but a revolution was in progress. As many as 200 persons had risen for proper on a single night. Petitions for mercy and songs of Z on were heard on every side. ess Regent wept for joy over the reformation already accompassind.

Carroll E. Smith's Letter Complained Of.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: In The Sex of yesterday was published a letter from the Hon Carroll E. Smith to George Bliss. This letter does great plustice to myself and other delegates from this (West chester) county to the late Republican Convention, in that Mr. Smith states, in speaking of the resolution to authorize the State Committee to reorganize the party in New York and Kings Counties, that "the Westchester delegation, embracing Collector Robertson and Chaunce; M. Dopew, voted to table the resolution." I doubt not Mr. Smith believed what he wrote, but nothing is further Mr. Smith believed what he wrote, but nothing is further from the truth than the above paracraph. In this county there are force district. In the First, Means Assesson and Belkhap voted ma. Mr. Millard was not present, having been changed to be seve on the 11st train for his county in been changed to be seve on the 11st train for his count, in an and a seed voted in, and I also crused the point that persons and as self voted no, and I also crused the point that persons not members of the Convention were voting when deletates did not instead allow above, and to change and Mr. Beyow did his best to slopit. In the Third Dairick, Means, Beyow and Norton voted no, and Meass, Russian tit, one hort, and three were absent. The statement that count is the first of the Convention, its asy the least, is a mistake. It is true the Judge was the least, is a mistake. It is true the Judge was defected a deletate, but he refused to act, and his alternate Honer Norton, took his place.

White Plates, test 13. Ewald B. Loba.

River Water for City Use. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Robert Colby asks in Tux Sirs. "Way is it not practicable to have tanks or reservoirs built in proper locations on each side of the city with state nary engines, whereby the water One strong objection to the use of river water is that it contains have quantities of sait and other substances which make it powerfully co-touve, so that it would soon desirely both tunks and pipes. Store or brick tanks and stone are pipes might obviste this trodic, but the pre-sure would have to be sight, as stoneware pipes are fruit conjugated with from To-define an adequate support where their capacity should be deadle that of the limit of the l there can be no waith objection to the use of river water of putting out fire-and cleaning the attents. Moreover, he supply would be unlimited, and the streets impair requestly be the left. It can'd also be used for banning imposes, and with it nathing houses could be cheaply naminationed in all parts of the city.

Saw York, Oct. 13.

# England's Flag at Yorktown.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Is it possible that the American people are degenerating? I am astorished that any causes of this republic should any seed an act that would be into the marryers of the Revolu-tion. Sainte the flag that wived over pris is sainte wherein sailant men ware affiled and started to death. When I walk up Repairway I see a monomoral in the case of those who deed rather than sainte that the latent starts who propose sainting the Facilist colors at Verticown this treat rate. New York, Oct. 13.

# More blow Perrybonts.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SOL. THE SUN

### HISTORY FROM O'KIDA COUNTY, Why Mr. Conkling did not Attend the State

Convention. UTICA, Oct. 13 .- The recent visit of Senator Jones of Nevada to Roscoe Conkling here has been the subject of much speculation in the newspapers and among public men, from the intimacy which exists between them and from the close ties by which both are bound to President Arthur.

There is no truth in the statements that Jones came as a confidential agent from Washington, charged with suggestions in regard to the Cabinet or to other plans supposed to have reference to the new Administration. All those stories were more inventions of fertile brains The only object of the visit was to persuade Mr. Conkling not to attend the recent Republican Convention in New York. It was known that the Half Breeds would have a majority and that if he appeared as a delegate to conest seats, or to head the opposing faction, a break-up would be inevitable. Thus, before the President could form his Cabinet, or take any affirmative step toward a policy for the new Administration, he would have been confronted, if Mr. Conkling's first intention had been carried out, with a violent and probably irreparable renewal of the feud which the Garfield-Blaine combination had initiated in the appointment of Robertson.

Mr. Conkling's presence in the Convention must have surely led to violent discussion, and most likely to a full disclosure of the causes that induced his resignation from the Senate, Such a disclosure has yet to be made. The secret history of the conferences at Menter and at the White House between the late President, the two ex-Senators from New York, Gen. Arthur, and others who acted as intermedi-

aries, has not yet been written. With great provocation to expess the whole truth, Mr. Conkling has kept quiet. He could not speak during Garffeld's illness, but a collision in the Convention with Robertson, Curtis. Woodin, or any other of the Half Breed leaders. taunting him, might have unexpectedly and by a sheer accident have let loose the floodgates. Once opened, who could have closed them?

Whatever may be the animosities between the opposing clans in this State, it was of the utmost importance to the new President that his advent to power should seem to have operated as a political emollient, and that at least there should be an appearance of harmony on the surface. He had a natural anxiety on this point, which Mr. Conkling must have intuitively known, without being informed of it through any other channel.

Gen. Arthur sent no message to Mr. Conkling of any kind by Mr. Jones. He wrote him no letter. He authorized no communication to be made to him. What Mr. Jones said and did, in urging Mr. Conkling for his personal sake, as well as for that of the party, and for the President, too, was said and done on his own responsibility as a near friend, in the closest confidence of both, who could say to either what neither one, from extreme delicacy, might be willing to say to the other.

This, in brief, is the true story of the Jones visit, which has attracted such general attention, and has furnished the groundwork for much exaggerated rumor and suspicion. The Senator from Nevada had no mission to fuifil, and no motive beyond that of frank and free talk over a complicated situation with an intimate friend, in which the latter was bound to play a most prominent, and, perhaps, eventful part, if he concluded to appear at all in the Convention.

Mr. Conkling, who is considered obstinate, arrogant, and dictatorial, gave up an opportunity to settle accounts of long standing with vindictive enemies in his own party. He could have summoned a following as resolute as the 306 at Chicago. He could have torn the Convention to fragments. He could have let loose the dogs of war, and have raised the black flag of no prisoners. The temptation was great, under the conditions as they appear before the public, which do not reveal one-half of the actuni facts. But Mr. Conkiling resisted it, and concurred in the judgment of his friends.

Calm as was the exterior of the Convention, it is no secret that below the surface the old grudges and hatreds rankled as deeply as they ever did. The Half Breeds not only approprinted the honors to themselves, but they commended the poisoned chalice of revenge to the lips of their rivals by the hands of their most obnoxious chiefs. Platt had said, "Auybody but Miller" for temporary Chairman, and the Half Breeds pointedly chose Miller to embliter the dose, following it up with Denew for President, so that all the world might see the professions of peace and harmony were intended to mean degradation of Conkling and his following driven home, and marked with an ineffaceable brand. Is that the way to bring about conciliation and to enthuse the Stalwarts for a Half Breed ticket?

Mr. Conkling wants no office in the gift of the President. He refused the very best that Grant could offer him, not once, but repeatedly, such as no public man ever declined in the history of the Government. In the full vigor of manhood, he can afford to wait, and he bides his time for the day of reckoning that is sure to come. Place has no attraction for him but that which a proud man feels who has been maliciously pursued and ungratefully dealt with. in the ability to make treacherous enemies realize the strength of retributive justice. Thus far he has turned from the means of punishment, that might be taken up at any moment, Senstor Jones is a different pattern of man from Mr. Conkling. Gifted with strong natural parts and fortified by large information, he is far broader than his rare appearance in the de-

bates of the Senate would seem to indicate. His devotion to Conkling is an example of pure affection in the best sense, which hardened like steel under the recent rude experience of his friend. The vicissitudes of fortune have made him rich and poor, and in a few years he has touched both extremes. He has not desired a seat in the Cabinet, and he would not accept any foreign appointment. But the Adminis tration can serve his aims in other ways, and there will be every disposition to oblige him consistent with duty and with propriety. He will be a power in council.

# An Expected Spectacio in the Sky.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Tell me

The brilliant twinkler near the Pleiades, or Seven Stars, is the planet Jupiter. The star that is sometimes called the Star of Bethlehem is not now visible, although, according to the ealculations of some astronomers, another appearance of it is due, and it may blaze out at my moment. This star was last seen in 1572. in the time of Tycho Brahe. It shone out suddenly where no star was visible before, and was so bright that it could be seen at noonday. It gradually faded, assuming various bues as t did so, until it disappeared. This wonderful star is believed to have been seen in the years 1264 and 945. Its apparent period extended backward would indicate an appearance of this star about the time of the birth of Christ; hence its name, Star of Bethlehem. If you wish to know where to watch for it, look some forty degrees to the northwest of Jupiter, and you will see a group of stars arranged thus:

These are in the constellation Cassiopeia, and the dot marked "S" shows where the great star is expected to appear.

# An Oswego County Inquisition

SAND BANK, Oswego County, N. Y., Oct. 13 .sman H J nes's barn was berned the night of Sept. 28 and a valuable pair of horses list. The next might a party of masked men sear of Edward Bishop, bound him hand and foot, dragged him to a mill pond, and plunged him in To the Editor of the busy of the time it has a letter from "45 E. L." complaining of the time it takes to cross the Fast River from Twenty-third street in Greenbann. I would like to know if he ever crossed the knowswit ferry, and, it so, why does be hodgive the managers of that like a hot about the showness of the lower.

### MR. CONKLING'S RELATIONS WITH THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 .- Mr. Conkling is the next friend of the President. Their recent conferences have attracted the attention of everybody, and while they have thrown the officeseeking Half Breeds into a lever of apprehension, other people regard them with perfect

complacency. No decent man would expect to see Mr. Arthur discarding the most faithful, as well as the most powerful of his friends, the moment he had reached the high place to which that friend had opened the way for him. Nor can I understand why these long private conferences between the President and the late Senator from New York, who for so many years was accustomed to lead the Republican hosts in all their successful battles, should be considered ominous of evil. Mr. Conkling is, intellectually, the foremost man in the Republican party. His reputation for personal integrity in the management of public affairs is beyond dispute. Why should the President be denied the advice and cooperation of such a friend?

I have not the least idea that, when Mr. Conkling and Mr. Arthur choose to seclude

I have not the least idea that, when Mr. Conkiing and Mr. Arthur choose to seclude themselves for many hours tegether in the Jones mansion at Washington, they are casting about for the best method of cleaning out one set of efficiency of the that Mr. Arthur could get on very well without any essistance from Mr. Conkling. Besides, Mr. Conkling is not fond of the business. He did least for his followers in this line when he had the power than any other man of equal pretensions to leadership in the Republican party. Whatever, therefore, he is or has been discussing with President Arthur, we may be sure it was not the stools.

On the whole, I incline to think they have been framing policies and laying out schemes of reform, which, in their opinion, are to distinguish the new Administration, and win for it the confidence and support of good citizens. Mr. Arthur has begun well in the Star route affairs. Similar abuses, unless Mr. Conkling has lost his integrity and Mr. Arthur his common sense, will be met in the same spiril, and the detected criminals handed over to justice. If those inquiries lead to unpleasant revelations concerning the Treasury and other departments, under the late Ohio régime of fraud and hypocrisy, the result must be charged up, not to the malice of faction, but to the spirit of reform which has been raised by the clamor of the Half Breed organs.

It must also be borne in mind that Mr. Conkling recently assumed an attitude peculiar to himself among Republican leaders—if we except Secretary Windom—namery, opposition to monopoly, and especially to the unjust, unlawful, and extortionate exactions of the carrier corporations. When his fortunes were at the lowest ebd, in the line contest at Albany, he delivered to his few renaining supporteys a very remarkable speech on that subject. Upon the issues presented in that speech Mr. Conkling may readily recover all the power he has lost, and a national administration which should boldly meet and settle the question of the Republican party, because it woul

# AN OPEN LETTER FROM COL. GEORGE

Ho Artneks a Renowned Rural Statesman. MY DEAR CARROLL E. SMITH: I judge you have written me a letter and printed it, but your indignation or insbriation hasn't evaporated enough to allow you to send me a copy. I have seen a portion of it in THE SUN, and, as to the rest, as your friend Toots would say, "It's of no consequence," I am afraid your habits were not exemplary during your recent visit to this metropolis. At any rate, you seem to have a surplus of bile on your stomach, and, as you have a printing press at hand, you work it off on that instead of sending for a bige pill. In the extract which I have seen you attack Mr. Depew, Judge Robertson, Gen. Carr. John M. Francis, Mr. Husted, Mr. Davenport, and my-self. It is rather a singular and mixed com-Francis, Mr. Husted, Mr. Davemport, and myself. It is rather a singular and mixed company for me to get into, but I can stand it if they can. Put me anywhere except with the Syracuse Ring. But woutin't it have been better it you had replied to me in the Convention? But, my dear Carroll, you shouldn't lie. You refer to a letter I wrote in 1879 as one "urging reorganization." If you were not so billous (?) you would know I was then trying to prevent reorganization, and to that end was pointing out evils which you say still exist. 'I say they have diminished. You say Mr. Depew voted to table the metion for reorganization. I think he voted the other way. The truth is, Carroll, you are too mail to see or hear straight—perhaps you have had too many liquids, "straight—perhaps you have had too many liquids," straight—and should go, temperarily at least, to a State institution in your own city, unless your fondness for should go, tomperarily at least, to a State institotion in your own city, unless your fondness for
Utica and Uticans leads you to prefer an institution located there. You came to the Convention with a surplus of verbiage (part of which
you got into your platform), together with a
resolution directing the State Committee to order an immediate reorganization in this city,
and to turn the machine over to Belden, Sesstons, Woodin & Co. You were compelled in
committee to tone it down, and then, when
the Convention refused to pass it alial, you declare Depew cheated, Hustad dodged, Carr and
Davenport betrayed you. Francis "went back
on" you, and even Judge Robertson, who
wasn'tin the Convention at ali, was guilty of
some unmentionable and unspecified atrocity.
But all this would have been of no avail had not
that wicked man, "you, George Bliss." (repeated seven times in the extract I have seen)" been
and gone and done it." In effect you say:
"You, theorge Bliss, made a speech of five minutes. To be sure, you didn't mention Gen, Arthur. No one in the Convention would have
known from anything you said or intimated
that you had ever known Gen, Arthur. But you
have no business to express them, for if you do
have ho business to express them, for if you do

that you had ever known Gen. Arthur. But you have been his friend. Therefore, you never ought to have any opinions; or, if you have, you have no business to express them, for if you do express them you buildeze the Convention." What a high estimate you have of the representative floorubicans of that body!

Now, solerly—when you do sober down—is this fair, or decent, or manly? I do not refer to your attack on me, for were there no more in your letter I should "laugh and grow fat." But as you and every one knows, President Arthur kept himself wholly aloof from the Convention, not interfering with it in any respect or auggesting anything that it should do or should not do. A member of the Convention chose to express his own views on a subject which directly concerned that member and his associates, and as to which he honestly believed there was danger that a mistake fatal to the party would be committed. He made in his remarks no reference, direct or indirect, to President Arthur. The result was that the mistake was avoided and you were beaten. Thereupon you, the editor of a Republican paper, not only attack three of the candidates of the Convention, your candidate for Senator, and your chosen Collector of the Port, but you seek to injure the party and embarrass the President by intimating that in some way he was responsible for that speech.

Would the any satisfaction to you to be as-

tor that speech.

Would it be any satisfaction to you to be assured that not only was not and is not. Gen. Arthur responsible for anything I say or do, but that I have too great a respect for him to seek to commit him by anything I say or do. I have never assumed, as you falsely assert, to be "the power behind the throne." I should not dare to undertake to occupy that position. I think that place is and is likely to remain yearst. vacant.
You are eligible to make an attempt to occupy
it if there is any truth in an old adage about
people of a serian class rushing in where certain others fear to tread. Good-by Carroll.
Yours ever. Groker Bliss.

The Republican Machine. TO THE POUTOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will you per it me to rewind Schatter Educads that the man who arned the murderous wheel of the Senator's verbal intiers of a seasonation" was not only a Republican in its a dump craft of the fit publican electioneering as fine during the late campaign? C. M. Naw Yong, Oct. 13.

# The People's Team.

No king, no boss, no hall, no clique, No man on any sort of throne. To inggle with our votes, and speak For those whose voices are their own! The people take the reins to day,
And drive the team to suit their mind

Boan horse and physicat, black and gray, Must travel as the people say, Or they will soon be left behind. No passpered stallion takes the lead, To drag the team where'er he will The studborn brute must miss his teed, Unless with cheerful will and deed

No kickers need be harnessed in, No balky beasts are wanted now; But such as dash through thick and thin, Complete the course that they begin,

He worse, both up and down the hill.

And work to saddle or to plough Let ringboned, spavined steeds fall back, With all that are not what they seem, Or blood and muscle there's ne lack,

And merelly round the public track Will swiftly spin the people's team. No king, no boss, no hall, no clique, No man on any sort of throne. To juggle with our votes, and speak

For those whose voices are their uwa!

### THE SIAMESE CONSULATE.

The kingdom of Siam is one of the most progressive in the East.

The King is a very acmarkable man, not only a wise
and able roller, but a scholar and thinker. His intellectual attainments would distinguish him in any soriery. He has always been desirous of developing the resource of his kingdom and elevating the condition of his subjects. To this end he has been a close observer of Euro pean and Ame lean a flates. He has shown an essecially keen interest in political and social progress of the United States. During the late civil war his agent here was specially commissioned to send the "Retolion Records and full files of the leading journals to the King, who not only showed a clear appreciation of the questions at issue, but also expressed his entire confidence in the sac-

cess of the Union cause.

He has opened a college and free public schools for his people; has instituted a system of postal communication which is to extend to all parts of Siam, and has now extablished a Consulate in this country, having appointed to this post Mr. Isa'c T. Smith, late President of the Metropolitan Savings Bank, a gentleman weil known in this city and qualified to advance the interests of Siam here. Mr. Smith was formerly engaged in the East Indiatrade. He also served as a Commissioner of Emi-gration, and has been for some years fiscal agent for Siam in this country. His commission is dated "Wed-nesday, the 2d day of the wanna moon of the lunar month Asadhamas of the year Maseng of the third of the decade 1243 of the Sixtness astronomicalera, correspond-ing to July 13, 1881, of the Christian era. Being the 4.628th day or the Correcenth year" of the present relen.

The exports of Soun include sapan wood, ries, sugar, pepper, hides, horns, cardamoms, teel seet, and its. In 1870 valuable supplies mines were discovered and the ruby, onyx, and jade are also found.

Siam offers a fine field for American enterprise, and

Mr. Smith's appointment as Consul will (aver increased commercial relations with that country.

# From the Inter-Ocean

In the first place, girls, think of being sea-tick on the Atlantic as the reginning of your honeymoonly imagine the awful necessity of coming on deck with a your deck chair. Fancy the experience of leaving all your bancs and frigges in your state room, and appearing be fore your bridegroom with your face tied up with firmel scarfs on account of a dreadful neuralgia. You are sure to have neuralgis when sea sick if ever you had it in your life, and very likely to be afflicted with it if not sublect to the disease. Of course you won't care at the time no one cares for anything human when suffering with sea sickness. But think of the disenchanting effect upon your new husband, particularly if he is not ill himself. Then there are the wretched delays in the Custem House where you land, and no mortal bride likes to have her trunks opened and pawed over by some rude men. There are draughty stations, and stupid servants in hotels, and meriad become hand a million other vexitions

Europe will find to try her soul.

And then she will learn that her beloved isn't always a paragon of patience, and she will see that it would have been far wiser to have stayed at home and made her husband's acquaintance before starting forth with him upon a tour of Europe.

If, after ten or twenty years of happy married life, a

couple find the marives disposed to try a long journey to gether, a tin-we bling or a silver-wedding journey may so found pleasant and p ofitable. The wife then knows what her husband is in the habit of saying when disturbed, as no bride ever knows, and the husband has discovered that his wife sometimes forgets, angelle as she may otherwise be, and with this muthal knowledge and strong mutual love the journey might be an experi ence of untold hap; iness.

But it is very risky work for a bride, and she might

etter commence housekeeping at once, and take no wed. ling journey at all, than this long one over sea and land.

## When Brother Blaine was a Boy.

From the Rending Engls.
A lady with me spoke to Mr. Blaine, but was not immediately recognized: I said: "You have not cot that famous memory in perfection you used to have when you recognized William Lawrence of Redford."

"What was the recognition of Lawrence of Bodford!"
"Well, Lawrence, who has picked up considerable for time of late years, went to school with Haine twenty-nine years ago at Little Washington, Pa. Coming to Washington city one time, he heard me say that I was going to see Mr. Blaine. 'I wonder,' he said, 'if Mr. Blaine would know me now, after twenty-nine years.' Certainly he will know you, said Montgomery. town I sat up with some hair dozen boys who agreed to which the night out until the stage came glong to take he was going to teach school.

"Toward morning, when it was about time to go, I said to him, ' Blaine, will you give me as much as you are going to give that nigger boy to carry your bag down to the station? 'Yea,' said Binine, 'I will give you just the same it you will carry the bag.' 'How much are you going to give the nigger!' 'I was going to give him a levy.' 'All right, I will carry the bag for the levy.' "When we went up to Mr. Blaine's house," says Mr.

Montgomery, "Blains knew Lawrence, of course. They sat down and talked a considerable time about this man and that, never having met face to face in twenty-nin brought you two gentlemen together, because I want to see an ancient subject of complaint between you settled.' Blaine looked around for a minute, when his eyes flashed and he said, 'Bill I ought to have given you a quarter astead of a levy for carrying that bag down for me."

# Mimiery at the Paristan Cafe Chantant.

From the San Francisco Chronich I heard one artists who imitated a midnight horns of dogs about a village. You heard the big dog, the little der, the poodle, and the miserable vagrant all the others nitched into the yaller dog and gave him an awful licking, and the last sound heard was the distant "kivi" of the yaller dog as he ned far from the village. This was very plain in English, if it was remiered in French. It was a piece of high art, and when the per-former, who was not a young man and resembled P. T. Barnum, was through, he bustled off to give the same clever initation somewhere else. An ther clever drollery was an imitation by a live man of the marionettes or wooden puppers, who danced, walled noted, with wires. The stiff, mechanical, skating-like unit; the dead, wooden, unlife-like stop when these figures in stop; the post-like attitude in repose, and the abrust lerky, angular gestures, while speaking, were perfectly imp tated, yet the life and humor visible, as it were, unter-neath all served to make the action still more ladierous And when this counterfest of a counterfest of life finally attempted its last skate off its stage, there was an imita tion of an accident. Through some hitch in the wires moving the limbs, whereat the hinge jointed lers sublen-ly sank away at the knees, and as apparent men ctual efforts were made by the manipulator to get the manikin out of sight behind the scenes, one deranged and jerked wildly up and down like a pump handle.

### He Did Not Advertise. From Biomfort's Circular.

A nervous-looking man went into a store the ther day and sat down for half an hour or so, when & clerk asked if there was anything she could do not him. He said no; he didn't want anything. She went away. and he sat there half an hour longer, when the proprie-tor went to him and asked if he wanted to be shown anything. "No," said the nervous man; "I just wanted to sit around. My physician has recommended perfect quiet for me, and says, above all things, I must avoid being in crowds. Noticing that you did not advernes in place as I could find, so I just dropped in for a tele heart of complete isolation." The merchant picket as a belt of paper cambric to brain him, but the man we took He said all he wanted was a quiet life.

# A Frank Opinion About Gen. Grant.

From the Afficial Con-Gen. Grant has been at the head of the most orruot Administration over known in the historical ountry. He nourished the St. Loms Warsley R. life; members of his Cabinet were convinted a Since he retired from the Winter House he has at 14 self in the attitude of naxing the American people to the line the unwritten law of the country by closic of the 10 a third term, and when this plus was unhas appeared before the cambalists of the county in the attitude of a national men licant.

# A Lemonade Spring

From the Balle Free Prop In one of the caffons leading up to the extinot volcanoes south of Mono Lake, there is a not lemonade water; at least, the fluid that some fre rocks has a flavor that strongly resembles lemonals. It clear, and has such a strong acid faste that with the aid of a little sugar it could be sold for the general article

### Aunt Dinnie's Mite. From the Utica Herall.

Aunt Dinale, a squaw, 106 years old, living of the Outmings reservation near Syracuse, has sent 29 cents as her contribution to the Gardelt in numeric test.

### GAME IN NEW JERSEY. Book fish are in their prime and bring facily.

At South Atlantic City enapping mackets a brack bath, nd sea base are being cample freely. English stage will not be in full flight until the weather gets cooler, but they are now being killed in trimed On the bars off shore at Atlantic City weak fish and

renkers are caught. Not an unusual catch for four lines

Hat burds are more plentiful than in many years to e. Over 25 mm of them were killed in the first wash